still looking for the murderer or murderers. nown facts about the murder mystery that has kept the newspapers and the police guessing for

entification of the body as that of Wilm Gieldsensuppe, a masseur in the Murray Il baths, who was last seen by the people in the baths last Friday morning, when he left his work, still holds good. It was made a little vesterday by a further identification of go and feet as those of the missing man. identification was made by the follow men of Gieldsensuppe at the baths. They inted out sores of a sort which they said all workmen in the bath suffered from, and which were caused by the alkali in the which they worked constantly. The identification is not yet certain enough to secure the conviction of any person for the er of Gieldsensuppe. It may never be unless the head is found or unless a chain of circumstances much more conclusive Ithan at present known can be discovered. Mrs. Nack, the n midwife, who lived with Gieldsensuppe and who was arrested by the police of the Central Office on Wednesday, is still a prisoner at dquarters. She is not accused of r, though it is possible that she will be a straigned in the Jefferson Market Court While this is possible, it is not probable. is not breaking down, though the newspaper that is accusing her of the murder says she is. She submitted to two physical examinaterday, They disclosed a bruise on the ier side of each arm, a bruise near the right bruise on the shoulder and the one on the hip is said they might easily have been cause ed. The bruises on the under side of the ere larger, and such bruises might be d by a man's hands. If the woman ked a man and he had grabbed arms to prevent her from striking the bruises are about where he ald be very likely to catch her. She was ed how she came to have these bruises, and swered that she did not know, unless it that they came from the knocking of her against the arms of the chair in which she ast while Acting Inspector O'Brien questioned her on Wednesday. The acting Inspector talked with her for five or six hours. She was natuns, she would raise her forearms and hands and bring them down on the arms of the chair. Dr. O'Hanlon, the deputy Coroner, who ooked at the bruises, said they looked as if they ald ones, and that, in his opinion, they

MRS. MACK AGAIN REMANDED. Mrs. Nack was taken over to the Jefferson Court yesterday afternoon by Detectives Price, Krauch, and Donnelly. Lawyer Emanuel Friend was there to look after her interests. He on retained by her friends. She is not the ibed as being. There is nothing peculiar or usual about her personal appearance. She ut the average intelligence of women of her class. She was cool and apparently col-lected. Nobody could talk to her because ectives kept everybody away from her. he was arraigned Detective Price was on the bridge and Chief Conlin sat inside the railing beside Magistrate Flammer. Price asked distrate to remand her back to the keeping of the Central Office until they had finished ir investigation. Lawyer Friend protested. "What is the charge against this woman ?" "She is held as a suspicious person," replied

Yes," said Mr. Friend, "she is suspected of murdering a person who, so far as we know, is not dead. We say that that person is alive and The Magistrate and the Chief smiled.

Where did she murder this man I" deme the lawyer. "Where was he murdered! We tled to know. "I'd like to know," commented Price in an

"If you are going to hold this woman." went on the lawyer, "you must accuse her of something. You say she is held on suspicion; susof what? Where is the complaint? What is the complaint? We are entitled to know

what we are secused of doing."

"I think," said the Magistrate, "that it is proper to hold this woman on the request of the police. If she is innocent no harm can come to

"We might raise the point," said Mr. Friend "that your Honor has no jurisdiction. If I read the newspapers correctly the murder, if any murder was committed, was done in another county."

Magistrate Flammer turned inquiringly

oward Price, who said: "We have reason to eve that the man was murdered in this city. In his last place of residence." Whereupon the Magistrate said he would remand her to the care of the police, and would sit in the case daily until the police had completed their investigation. So Mrs. Nack went back to Headquar-ters for another session with Acting Inspector en, and with instructions from her lawyer to keep her mouth shut.

So far, all the case that the police have is against Mrs. Nack and a man known as Fred or Martin Thorn, who knew her, but who hasn't been seen with her or near her since last February. The case they have might be better called "a may have done it case" than anything else. That is, these two knew Gieldsensuppe, and Mrs. Nack is supposed to be one of the last persons to see him alive, if he is now dead.

THORN'S THREATS TO KILL GIELDSENSUPPE. THE SUN reporter went all over the ground yesterday investigating afresh the stories that have come out about her and about Thorn. Some new things were learned. Thorn's identity has been vague. The neighbors simply know that hirs. Nack had had a lover named "Fred;" that he and Gieldsensuppe had had a row; that Fred had been whipped, and that he hadn't been heard of since. It was learned yesterday that Fred had been employed by Conrad Vogel, a barber, of

of since. It was learned yesterday that Fred had been employed by Conrad Vogel, a barber, of 336 Sixth avenue, for about three months this spring. Thorn went to work for him in January. He was a man of medium height and strong build. His hair was dark brown, and he wore a reddish brown mustache. His complexion was rather dark, and his cheeks were ruddy. He atcoped a little. On the morning that he went to Vogel's there was a wound on the bridge of its ness and his eyes were blackened. Conrad Meshn, another barber employed by Vogel, aked him where he had been hurt.

Thorn teld him that he was living with a midwife, who had another lover named Gieldsensuppe, a rubber in a Turkish bath. He said that he had fought with Gieldsensuppe, and that the rubber had knocked him down and blackened his eyes. Thorn was very anary at Gieldsensuppe, and said that he had tried to shoot him. He said that he would yet kill him. Seen teld, him that he had a knife with a poisoned point. He showed it to Thorn, who tried to buy if. Keshn refused to sell it him. From afterward bought a knife like. It was of Janahese make, with a rough bade five and a half inches long. It came with a casualisd case. Thorn had it ground to an are on each side. Afterward he bought a revelwer, and looked through all the gun shops for the casualist case, was uncommunicative and miles. He toked as though he had a bad temper, and the few times that he spoke of Gield-

NACK WOMAN STILL HELD.

POETOE UNABLE TO CONNECT HER WITH THE MURDER.

WITH THE MURDER.

WITH THE MURDER.

Thorn, the Midwife's Other Lever, Who Mad Throntened to Mill Gieldsensuppe—Thorn Merican Long Island and have him live with her He mild the Miss. Nack was arrived to leave him. He said to leave him. He said, too, that he would kill Gieldsensuppe if he could.

Thorn the Midwife's Other Lever, Who Mad Throntened to Kill Gieldsensuppe—Thorn Merican Long Island and have him live with her. He said at another time that Mrs. Nack was arrived to leave him. He said, too, that he would kill Gieldsensuppe if he could.

The Merican Mrs. Nack Was Geing to This Miller Street Testerday That She Recently Mired a Mouse at Woodhaven—The Bead Mark West Forty-sixth street.

The Merican Mrs. Nack's Story and Says She Thinks Mrs. Nack's Story and Says She Thinks Mrs. Nack's Story and Says She Thinks Mrs. Nack Willed Gieldsensuppe.

The head of the man who was murdered last Wriday and whose body was cut up and disposed of in yarious parts of the city, to be found later and fitted together at the Morgue, is still missing. The place where the murder was committed says of the city, to be found later and fitted together at the Morgue, is still missing. The place where the murder was committed says of the city to be found later and fitted together at the Morgue, is still missing. The place where the murder was committed says of the city to be found later and fitted together at the Morgue, is still missing. The place where the murder was committed says of the city to be found later and fitted together at the Morgue, is still missing. The place where the murder was committed says of the city to be found later and fitted together at the Morgue, is still missing the committed says of the city to be found later and fitted together at the Morgue, is still missing the committed says of the city to be found later and fitted together for the murder was committed and the says of the city to be found later and fitted

A PLACE HIRED BY MRS. NACK AT WOODHAVEN.

Thorn.

A FLACE HIRED BY MRS. NACK AT WOODHAVEN.

It was learned at Woodhaven yesterday that Mrs. Nack visited the town recent y and rented a house of a real estate dealer named Davidson. It is also understood that she arranged for the lease of a shop to be occupied by a barber. It is supposed that it was to this that Thorn referred when he told Vogel that the midwife was going to set him up in business on Long Island.

The next thing in news interest to this story of Keehn's and of Thorn's employer vesterday was the corroboration of a story Mrs. Nack has told about receiving a telegram from Gieldsensuppe. She said she got this telegram on Saturday afternoon, some hours after Gieldsensuppe's body was picked out of the East River, and that it requested her to we around to the Murray Hill baths and tell the superintendent there that they could get somebody to take his place, as he wasn't coming back. This story was not believed at first, but the police have the original telegram which avenue near Thirty-eighth street. It is in German. Inspector O'Brien will not make known its contents, but he says it was signed William Gieldsensuppe, Inspector O'Brien also has a description of the man who sent the telegram, but he refuses to say whether or not the description tallies with the missing man. He does say that he does not believe the handwriting is that of Gieldsensuppe. Asked why he doesn't believe it, he will not give any reason, and he admits that all of Gieldsensuppe's handwriting that the police have succeeded in getting hold of is contained on two bits of paper obtained at the Murray Hill baths, and each bit contained and he admits that all of colock on Saturday afternoon, it wasn't a part of his body that was picked out of the river at 2 o'clock.

The Acceptation of the surrey was a part of his body that was picked out of the river at 2 o'clock.

o'clock.

The papers that are trying to convict Mrs. Nack of the murder of her lover laid great stress yesterday on a story about a surrey ride which she is alleged to have taken on Saturday afternoon. The part of the body of the murdered man which was found in Undercliff avenue on Sunday morning weighed something over 100 pounds, and it is very certain that it was taken there in a wagon. It could hardly have been carried there by one person, and if it had been, there would have been marks made by the cords, which there were not. The facts about the surrey are these: About 10 o'clock on Saturday morning a woman went to the undertaking establishment at 465 Ninth avenue, a block above Mrs. Nack's house, and said she wanted to get a surrey to take a drive in the afternoon. She said that a little girl was having her tenth birthiday, and she wanted to celebrate with her. The undertaker's assistant, who was on duty, said he would get it for her. She asked him to send it around to her house at 439 Ninth avenue between haif-past 3 and 4 o'clock. At about noon this same woman called again at the undertaker's and said she had changed her mind about having the carriage call at her house, because she didn't want her husband to know anynoon this same woman called again at the undertaker's and said she had changed her mind about having the carriage call at her house, because she didn't want her husband to know anything about it. She asked the undertaker to have the carriage in front of his place and said a man would call for it at half past 3. At half past 3 a man of medium height, stout, dressed in dark clothes, with a dark hat and dark mustache, did call at the shop. He got into the surrey and drove up the street. He returned the rig at a few minutes before 9 o'clock in the evening. The horse was juded and the surrey was very dusty. Upon this statement of fact there was built a story to the effect that the carriage was used by Mrs. Nack to convey the lower part of the murdered man's body to Undercliff avenue from the mystic place on Long Island where the murder is supposed to have been committed. In order to believe this story, however, it is necessary to believe that Mrs. Nack and whoever assisted her in conveying the body drove to the place where the murder was committed, and in broad daylight brought out a bundle weighing over a hundred pounds, wrapped in bright red oilcloth with gilt trimmings, leaded it on the wagon, rode with it to Undercliff avenue, and there, in broad daylight, dumped it over the ledge, where it was found the next morning. It must have been in broad daylight, for Undercliff avenue to Undercliff avenue, and there, in broad daylight, dumped it over the ledge, where
it was found the next morning. It must have
been in broad daylight, for Undercliff avenue
is more than an hour's drive from the undertaking establishment where the horse was returned at 9 o'clock, and on the Saturday that
this happened it was not even dusk at 8. The
story wouldn't hold water at all except for the
fact that Mrs. Nack denies that she hired any
surrey or that she ever saw the undertaker, and
there is very little doubt that she is lying
about it.

MRS. NACK'S FALSE STATEMENTS. Acting Inspector O'Brien gave out last night the statements made by the undertaker and his assistant. These statements are substantially as told above, with the addition that the man when he returned the horse, said he had been up through the Park and had stopped at 110th when he returned the horse, said he had been up through the Park and had stopped at 110th street and bad some beer, and that he left without paying the bill, saying that Mrs. Nack would be around and settle it in the morning. Mrs. Nack, the undertaker said, did-call the next morning, and said she would come in the day following and pay. He asked how she liked the horse, and she replied that he was dead slow, and that she had got tired of riding and had come home in acar. Acting Inspector O'Brien told The Sun reporter that, in addition to these lies about the surrey, Mrs. Nack had told a number of stories that he had run down, and had proved to his own satisfaction that they were false. One of these was a story she told about Gield-sensuppe having left her to live with a woman she had supposed was her friend. This woman's name was Mrs. Murgaret Cunningham, She told a story of now Mrs. Cunningham had called at her house when Gieldsensuppe was there, of how she had left the room and had caught the couple making an appointment, and how on several occasions Mrs. Cunningham had tried to win the man away from her.

MRS. CUNNINGHAM'S STATEMENT.

MRS. CUNNINGHAM'S STATEMENT.

Acting Inspector O'Brien made public Mrs. Cunningham's statement which he took yesterday, In this statement Mrs. Cunningham tells of her long acqualitance with Mrs. Nack and of her meeting Gieldsensuppe. She said that the last time she saw Gieldsensuppe alive was Wednesday, June 23, between 2 and 3 o'clock at Mrs. Nack's house. He was eating his dinner, and he and Mrs. Nack seemed to be very friendly with each other. After eating his dinner, easid Mrs. Cunningham, he dressed himself, and she prepared some lunch for him, and he then left to go to work at the baths.

"Willie," she said, "was in my presence about ten minutes, and Mrs. Nack was present all the time. I did not give any card or note to Willie, and if Mrs. Nack states anything different it is untrue."

untrue."

Proceeding, Mrs. Cunningham said that her last visit to Mrs. Nack was on Tuesday of this week, when she saw that her rooms were all upset and she was packing her things in large

last visit to Mrs. Nack was on Tuesday of this week, when she saw that her rooms were all upset and she was packing her things in large cases.

"I said to her, 'What's the matter, Mrs. Nack I' and she replied, 'I am going to Germany.' I said, 'Where is Willie! Is he going with you?' She said, 'You know well enough that Willie is not here. He is in your house.' I said, 'Willie in my house!' She replied, 'Yes: you gave him a card the last day you were here. I always thought you were my friend, but I find you are not.' I said to Mrs. Nack, 'Do you really mean that I gave Willie a card, or that he is in my house!' She answered, 'Yes. 'Well, then,' I said, 'good-by,' and I walked out.'

The day that this conversation took place, it will be recalled, was four days after Gieldsensuppe disappeared, and the question may reasonably be asked whether, if Mrs. Nack knew that Gieldsensuppe was dead, she would be likely to accuse Mrs. Cunningham of having stolen him away from her. And here's another thing: On Sunday about noon Mrs. Nack called on her friend, Mrs. Miller, at George Buck's hotel at 746 Sixth avenue. Buck was just about leaving the house for a walk. To him Mrs. Nack said: "Willie hasn't been home since Friday, and I'm worried about it. I wish you would stop at the bath and ask if he's got back there yet."

Buck told Tage Sun reporter yesterday that Mrs. Nack appeared to be worried about Gieldsensuppe, and that he went around to the bath and found that the man had not returned. He came back and told her. She siged and said "Oh, dear!" and went home. Would she have made this request of Buck and acted as she did if she knew Gieldsensuppe was dead, particularly if she had had any hand in killing him? Acting Inspector O'Brien says that in her statements to him since she has been at Headquarters she has also asserted that he saw Gieldsensuppe Saturday afternoon, and that on Sunday, when she was signed William and which told her to come home at once. She concluded that the mote was sind William and which told her to co

MRS. MILLER CONTRADICTS MRS. NACK. Mrs. Miller was sent for last night, and Capt. O'Brien bases his belief on what she said. It was that the last time she had seen Gieldsen-

suppe was Thursday afternoon last between 2 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when he had dinner her with Mrs. Nack as t Buck's. After his dinner he started out for his work in the bathhouse. Mrs. Nack remained behind half an hour longer, and then left. On Saturday night, Mrs. Miller sys, she took her daughter Amy out shopping with her on Eighth avenue. After she had bought several things she decided to cail on Mrs. Nack, and reached her house between 9 and 9:30 o'clock. She got no answer to the bell, and a woman who lives next door said that Mrs. Nack had been away all day. She said she knew this because Mrs. Nack swindow shades were down and the windows were closed. Mrs. Miller then went over to Steffen's grocery at Ninth avenue and Thirty-sixth street to get some vegetables. Mrs. Nack came in while she was there and said that she had been to Mrs. Miller's house ringing the bell and could not get in. Mrs. Miller says this is untrue. Mrs. Miller then told her that she had been at Mrs. Nack house and a woman had told her that she had been at Mrs. Nack house and a woman had told her that she had been at Mrs. Nack house and a woman had told her that she had been at Mrs. Nack house and a woman had told her that she had been at Mrs. Nack house and a woman had told her that she had been at Mrs. Nack house and a woman had told her that she had been to Mrs. Miller then told her that she had been at Mrs. Nack made, according to mrs. Miller saxs, when they left the grocery and went over to Mrs. Nack's house. Mrs. Nack wanted her to go upstairs, but she pleaded that it was too late.

"What do you think!" Mrs. Miller says Mrs. Nack exclaimed suddenly, "Willie has not been home since Friday."

Mrs. Nack said she had had none. Mrs. Miller went up to Mrs. Nack's rooms, and the latter then prevailed on her to let Amy stay all night. She did not want to do so, but Mrs. Nack and she was very lonesome, and then Amy said she was very lonesome, and then Amy said she had heard from Willie. She ald she had not one of the said she had Saturday, and did not go out until the evening, when she went with me. I am sure she was not out riding with Mrs. Nack.

Inspector O'Brien asked Mrs. Miller if she thought that Mrs. Nack killed Gieldsensuppe, and she answered in the affirmative. Mrs. Miller, who makes this statement, worked for Mrs. Nack when Mrs. Nack was living with her husband and kept a delicatessen afore on Tenth avenue, between Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth streots. This was in 1894. It will be recalled that Susie Martin, who was murdered and cut up in that year as the victim of this mystery was murdered and cut up, lived in this neighborhood. She lived at Thirty-ninth street and Eleventh avenue.

ENIFE AND SAW NOT BLOOD-STAINED.

The one other thing that is made much of

this neighborhood. She lived at Thirty-ninth street and Eleventh avenue.

KNIFE AND SAW NOT BLOOD-STAINED.

The one other thing that is made much of by the newspapers that are trying to convict Mrs. Nack of murder is the finding in her room of a saw and a knife and a pistol, which they assert are all blood-stained. So far as the saw is concerned, the police say, there is no blood on it, as far as they can see. As for the knife there are some stains on it, and there is some grease and what looks like fat. Deputy Coroner O'Hanlon, who examined it yesterday, said he could not tell what it was. As the knife is an ordinary household knife, and as there is in every household meat to cut occasionally, it is more than likely that the stuff on the knife came there legitimately, and that there is nothing human about it. There is a spot on the pistol, and the Deputy Coroner says that he believes it is a blood spot. This might be significant if it were not for the fact that Gieldsensuppe got the pistol in a fight. As Keehn says, and as Mrs. Cunningham and Mrs. Miller told O'Brien, Gieldsensuppe and Thorn had an awful row, in the course of which Thorn got a bloody nose and drew his revolver to shoot Gieldsensuppe got the revolver away from him, and he has had it ever since. It was this revolver that was found in the house, and if there is any blood on it it is more than probable that it got on it during the fight.

About the worst pipe dream that has been given out yet in connection with the mystery is a story told yesterday by one of the yellow journals. It was that Mrs. Nack sent the missing head away from her house in a satchel by two boys who came to her with a note from Thorn. Mrs. Nack has said that she received a note from Gielisensuppe on Tuesday asking for his ciothes, and that she gave the bearer of the note a satchel containing his ciothes. Here are the lacts about the satchel: Joseph Rilley, a boy, of 407 West Thirty-fifth street, was sitting on a box at Ninth avenue and Thirty-fifth street when a man walked up

Partly Decomposed, but with the Stocking and

Shoe Still on It. Two workmen employed in Schuyler's lumber yard at the foot of East Ninety-eighth street found in the East River yesterday the decomposed left leg of a woman. The stocking and posed left leg of a woman. The stocking and shoe were still on it. It had evidently been in the water many days, and is believed to belong to a body which is being gradually dismembered by the action of the water or by striking against obstructions in the river. It was sent to the

GERMANY'S MINISTRY.

Number of Changes in the Imperial Secre taryahips,

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR BERLIN, July 1 .- The Reichsanzeiger, the official gazette, announces that Dr. von Boet-ticher has resigned the post of Imperial Secretary of State for the Interior, and will be suo ceeded by Count Posadowsky-Wehner, Imperial Secretary of State for the Treasury.

Dr. Miquel, Prussian Minister of Finance, has been appointed Vice-President of the Prussian Ministry, and Gen. Rodglieski has been ap-

THE QUEEN'S SYMPATHY. Victoria's Message to Those Who Suffered in the Wreck of the Aden.

pointed Imperial Postmaster-General.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. LONDON, July 1.- In the House of Commons LONDON, July 1.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Charles T. Ritchie, President of the Board of Trade, read a telegrom from the Queen expressing her Majesty's deep concern in the disaster to the Pacific line steamship Aden, which was wreeked off the Island of Socotra, in the Indian Ocean, on June 9, and her stacere sympathy with the relatives of those who perished, as well as with the survivors for the terrible sufferings they have undergone.

SEVEN YEARS FOR ASSAULT. Kentuckians Dimatisfied with a Soutence Pro-

nounced Under Military Guard. GLASGOW, Ky., July 1.-Tolbard Stone, colored, who assaulted Miss Willie Tabb Moore, a teacher in Liberty Female College here, last teacher in Liberty Female College here, last May, was tried in the Circuit Court this afternoon under guard of two companies of State troops. Miss Moore identified him as the man who knocked her down. The jury was out but four minutes when it brought in a verdict of guilty. They fixed bunishment at seven years imprisonment in the penitentiary.

There is great indignation because Acting Governor Worthington sent troops here. The people want to kill Stone, as the punishment prescribed by law is not believed to be sufficiently severe.

Another Hutiding Association Assigns LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 1.-The Globe Building and Loan Association assigned to-day because of inability to continue under the recent de-cision of the Appellate Court against usurious interest on deposits. The assets and liabilities are \$400,000 each.

Half rates on the New York Central to Niagara Falls, the Thousand Islands, and the Adrondack Kountains for Fourth of July; along the Hudson River and through the Mohawk Valley. New York to Chautauqua and revum only \$10,—240.

EXPLOSION IN A SUBWAY.

MANHOLE COVERS BLOWN OFF IN

of Paving Stones and Barth Hartewith Them as High as Adjacent Telegraph Poles—Explosion Probably Due to Illumi-nating Gas That Leaked Into the Subway. There was an explosion in two subway man holes at Second avenue and Twenty-ninth stree last night, and the roadway for many feet around

was torn up as if by a devastating flood. The At 7:25 o'clock there was a dull, rumbling sound and the pavement around the manhole on the southwest corner was seen to rise in the air and drop back again. The rumbling sound was almost instantly followed by a loud explosion, and the two covers on the manhole on the southeast corner, together with great masses of paving blocks and loose earth, were hurled as high as the neighboring telegraph poles.

A car on the Second avenue surface road had fust passed, and it barely escaped the fall of the shower of earth and stones. A young girl who was walking down the avenue was almost oppo site the manhole when the explosions occurred She was thrown violently to the ground. Sh arose immediately, however, and stimulated evidently by fear, made off through Twenty-

Both of the manholes were in the main sub-may leading west from the power house of the United Electric Light Company in Twenty-ninth street. This subway is leased from the Consolidated Electric Subway and Telegraph Company, and it contained all the wires which furnish electricity on the circuit west of the power house.

Company, and it contained all the wires which furnish electricity on the circuit west of the power house.

The explosion on the southeast corner did the greater damage. The heavy bolts which hold the iron manhole frame to the conduit were snapped like pipestems, and the frame was lifted clear to the surface of the street. Many yards of granite block pavement was torn up, and the wires in the subway were badly twisted. Immediately after this explosion a whitish vapor which looked very much like steam was seen to coze from the ground about the manhole. The covers of the manhole on the southwest corner were not blown off, and the damage done on that side was comparatively slight.

When the subway company was notified of the accident two men were sent to the scene, but no attempt to repair the damage was made. The men said that nothing could be done about the wrecked manholes until after daylight, as it was unsafe to work in them by artificial light. No one in the neighborhood could tell what caused the explosion. Illuminating gas escaping from leaky mains into the subway was the probable cause. As far as could be ascertained, no street light currents were broken by the accident.

O'BRIEN ACTING INSPECTOR. remeted by Conlin—He Has More Power, bu

Chief Conlin surprised Mulberry street yesterday by making Capt. O'Brien, Chief Hawkshaw an acting Inspector. It was a surprise, because no one suspected that the Chief had any linger ing affection for Mr. O'Brien. In that it appear everybody was mistaken. The Chief express a most friendly concern for his subordinate should be an acting Inspector. He often has to give orders to precinct Captains, and as they are his equals in rank, that was sometimes en

So hereafter Acting Inspector O'Brien ca go into any Captain's precinct without asking by your leave," as Byrnes put it when he sough and obtained the same office for the same reason. Mr. O'Brien has been reasonably favored under the new board. He was ten years a Detective Sergeant under Byrnes before, on July 19, 1895, he was put in charge of the Detective Bureau. The following February he was reduced to the rank of roundsman as a necess step toward promoting him to a Captain's rank step toward promoting him to a Captain's rank. That rank he will still hold on the books of the department until the board promotes him. The Chief can neither give him real rank nor extra pay. He can make roundsmen and Detective Sergeants with extra pay, but not an Inspector. For that reason the fact that O'Brien is the seventh Inspector, when the law allows only six, excited no attention. There are now six acting and one real Inspector, William McLaughlin. In the same way there are about thirty acting roundsmen over and above the quota allowed for the rank by the law. The acting roundsmen like it, the purpose the Chief has in view is served, and it costs nothing.

Mr. O'Brien was modestly invisible after his promotion.

FATHER HEWIT DYING. Last Rites Administered-He Has Been Ve

The Very Rev. Augustine F. Hewit, D. D., Superior of the Community of the Paulist Fathers, is in a dying condition in his apartments in the monastery, on West Fifty-ninth street, west of Columbus avenue. It was thought yesterday

Father Hewit has been in feeble health for several years. He was first stricken during his in-University in Washington, and was obliged to give up his labors there about two years ago and to return to his duties as the head of the community. Even then, however, he found his failing strength would permit him to attend to but little active work, and since his return to New York he has confined himself almost wholly New York he has confined himself almost wholly to literary labors. About two months ago he was compelled to take to his bed. Lately he has been sinking rapidly, and his condition had reached such a state on Tuesday night as to call for the last rites of the Church. These were administered by the Rev. Walter Elliott.

Father Hewit was graduated from Amherst College in the class of 1839. He entered the priesthood of the Roman Catholic Church on March 25, 1847. For many years Father Hewit has been recognized as one of the most prominent theologians in the Church, and he is known through his works on both sides of the Atlantic. He succeeded the Very Rev. Isaac Hecker, the founder of the community, as the Superior of the Paulists on the latter's death in December, 1888.

E. S. JAFFBAY & CO.'S DEBTS.

Creditors Have Had 80 Per Cent.-Can Have 10 More for a Release of Claims.

A. D. Juilliard, James G. Cannon, and Howard Jaffray, receivers of E. S. Jaffray & Co., have paid 80 per cent, of the creditors' claims of \$3, 200,000, and they had hoped by the sale of the real estate, 350 and 352 Broadway, to pay 100 real estate, 350 and 352 Broadway, to pay 100 per cent. The heirs, however, hold that this property was owned by E. S. Jaffray personally. The heirs have offered to pay the receivers \$200,000 for a release of the receivers claims upon the Broadway property, on condition that all the creditors consent to release their claims against the firm in consideration of a further payment of 10 per cent., making 90 per cent. in all. The court has authorized the receivers to accept this offer. Several of the largest creditors have given their consent, and the consents of all have been asked for.

It is the intention of Howard Jaffray and Mr. Haver of the old firm of Jaffray & Co. to go into business for themselves in the fall.

JUDGE BENEDICT'S COURTESY. United States Commissioners

United States District Attorney Bennett of Brooklyn explained yesterday the failure of Judge Benedict to appoint United States Com-missioners to succeed Commissioners Benedict, Bellows, Carr, and Morle, whose terms expired at midnight of Wednesday.

District Attorney Bennett said that Judge Benedict's resignation was tendered to take effect upon the appointment of his successor.

"He expects," said Mr. Bennett, "that his successor will be named in a few days. It seems to Judge Benedict that it is proper in all courtesy that his successor should name the Commissioners. He therefore determined to make no appointments unless the State public business should absolutely demand it."

WATERVLIET SHUT FOR REPAIRS The Big Arsenal Closed for the First Time in Six Years.—The Year's Output.

WATERVLIET, N. Y., July 1.-The immense gun factory at the Watervliet Arsenal closed to-day. During the month of July many necessary repairs will be made. This is the first shut down in the history of the factory, which has down in the history of the factory, which has been in operation since its construction six years ago. The last year has been very busy and successful at the factory. There have been completed ready for use in scacoast fortifications, 23 breechloading rifles of 8-inch calibre and 25 of 12-inch calibre. An sinch gun weighs 14-y tons, a 10-inch gun 30 tons and a 12-inch gun 52 tons. The output of the Watervilet Arsenal gun factory for the year weighed 2,500 tons. The total value was \$2.500,000.

By the closing of the big gun factory more CANOVAS AND THE BOURSE.

plaine That His Utterances, as Frinted in the Papers, Affect Stocks.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR.

MADRID, July 1.—Premier Canovas and the Duke of Tetuan, Minister of Foreign Affairs, had along conference yesterday over the latest news from Washington. What particular points vere discussed or what conclusions were reached not known, as Premier Canovas announced that he would not furnish any further commun cations to the press, giving as his reason that the form in which the papers had published his utterances was calculated to influence the

RIUS RIVERA DYING

Cubam Assert That the Spaniards Have Pel-

HAVANA, June 30, via Key West, July 1,-Gen. Rius Rivera is dying at the hospital of San Am-brosis, in this city. The Cubans here declare that he has been poisoned by the Spaniards, who dare not kill him openly for fear of public indignation in the United States. His condition is regarded as hopeless. He is confined in a room of the San Ambrosia Hospital without adequate medical care. In the same hospital are sixty lunatics, and there is no partition to sepa rate them from the dying Cuban General.

Some friends of Rius Rivera asked permission to send him a Cuban physician, but the request was denied. Col. Bacallao, Rivera's chief of staff, who was made prisoner at the same time, and who, while both were at the Cabana fortress devoted his whole attention to taking care of the wounded General, also asked in vain for permission to be at the General's side at his last

permission to be at the General's sice at his last moments.

Nine children, from 5 to 8 years of age, have been arrested and sent to the public jail as abettors of the revolution." The fact would be incredible if the were not published in La Lucha, as it is, with full authorization from the press censor.

Gen. Gomes on Saturday crossed the river Hanabana and entered Matanzas province again on Sunday night. Gen. Pedro Dias Joined him with a force of 2,000 cavalry.

Another train has been blown up with dynamite by the insurgents between these cities are now made only by way of Guines.

In Matanzas City a dynamite bomb was discovered under the Bailen bridge. In Havana province, it is reported, the Cubans have recently received 5,000 pounds of dynamite.

Another train to Guanajay was blown up on Monday, and a convoy was captured by the insurgents and \$60,000 in gold fell into their hands.

At Vedado. Havana city, jewels worth \$20.

hands.

At Vedado, Havana city, jewels worth \$20,000 have been stolen from the house of a respectable family by Spanish soldiers.

At Guanabacoa many arrests are made every
day. Dr. José Sabadi de Castanon and José
Luls were imprisoned there yesterday for political causes. A large force of insurgents is encamped near Calabazar, four miles from Havana.

RUIZ CASE TYPICAL.

Judge Penfield Will Apply It to Others in Mis Report to Sherman.

WASHINGTON, July 1 .- An exhaustive report man early next week by Judge Penfield, the solicitor of the State Department. The report takes up other cases where American prison ers in Cuba were kept incomunicado, and apers in Cubs were kept incomunicade, and applies the Ruiz case to them. Judge Penfield proceeds on the assumption that the Ruiz case is representative of those of all incomunicades of American citizenship whose soiltary imprisonment constituted a violation of treaty agreement with the United States. When the report has been received by Secretary Sherman a copy will be made for Minister Woodford, who will probably conduct the representations which the Government will make to Spain with a view to securing indemnity for Mrs. Ruiz and damages to the United States for the killing of the physician.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., July 1.—The cigar makers of El Modelo factory, the largest in Jacksonville, and one of the largest in the State of Florida, to-day voted to allow no more assessments of 10 per cent a week to be made upon their wages for carrying on the war in Cuba. There has been so much discontent in this and other factories of late over this question that strikes have resulted.

FORGER PROMPTLY CAPTURED. Big Dick" Lennox Caught for the 8

ATLANTIC CITY, July 1 .- The police this afternoon captured for the second time "Big Dick" Lennox, alias Leonard, a notorious forger, who has spent many years of his life in the jails of this country and Europe. It is just about four years since Lennox was first arrested here. By means of a forged check he had secured \$3,600 from a Milwaukee bank and with the proceeds had purchased a small farm near Abfair had blown over. The reward offered for his capture induced many detectives to track him, and he was finally located at his farm. A posse, headed by Detective Tate of Philadelphia and Officer Edwards of this city, captured him one night after an exchange of shots which lasted half an hour. He was taken to Wisconsin, where he was sentenced to a term of imprisonment.

He was recently released, and he went immediately to Huron, S. D., where he purchased two drafts, one for \$18, drawn on the Security Bank of Sioux City, Ia., the other for \$18, drawn on the Corn Exchange Bank of the same city. Although the amounts were protected by perforations and other safeguards, Lennox filled the perforations and raised the instruments to \$1,000 and \$1,800, Both were drawn in the name of J. Hamilton. On the one for the smaller amount Lennox was indicted in Woodbury county, Ia. To this one he had forged the name of Cashier W. C. Davis.

Lennox arrived here on Sunday, but escaped the eye of the local detectives and went to the Grand Pacific Hotel, where he has since been stopping. Sheriff W. C. Davenport of Woodbury county located him here. Sheriff Davenport arrived at 3:20 this afternoon, and twenty minutes later the irons were on Lennox's wrists. The arrest was made by Detective Petiti and Patrolman Miler, who found Lennox reclining in a chair on the hotel porch. Sheriff Davenport left for Trenton on an afternoon train to secure requisition papers. his capture induced many detectives to track

BUSSELL SAGE BEATEN.

A Minnesota Woman He Tried to Gust from Her Homestead Remains There. St. Paul, July 1.-Russell Sage was defeated to-day in a case involving the possession of disputed land in the old Hastings and Dakota land grant. The decision was in a case where a woman has actually lived upon the land for the statutory term of fifteen years. The dispute was over a quarter section of land in Swift county. over a quarter section of land in Swift county, which the Hastings and Dakota Railway Company, for which Mr. Sare is trustee, has owned since 1806.

Mrs. Morosick and her children have lived upon and cultivated the land since 1876.

The court held that since Mrs. Morosick had taken the pains to dig a cellar on the property and build a house on the cellar, and to buy an ox team and break up twenty acres of land each year until she had 130 acres of the 160 under cultivation, and since she followed the custom of the country and ploughed a furrow around the land to indicate its boundaries, she was entitled to possess it. around the land to indicate its boundaries, and was entitled to possess it.

Mr. Sage brought suit to oust the woman, on the ground that she had not paid the taxes.

The court found that no taxes had been assessed as its tree property.

against the property. The Rev. Br. Malcolm G. Dana's Critical Illness The Rev. Dr. Malcolm G. Dana, one of the best-known Congregational ministers of Brooklyn, is in a critical condition at his home, 47
South Oxford street. He has suffered during
the past six months with stomach trouble, and
at times has rallied, but last night his son said
that his father was very low and was likely to
pass away at any moment.

Mayor Strong reappointed, yesterday, William C. Holbrook as one of the Justices of the Court of Special Sessions for a term of ten years. Court was suspended when the news was re-ceived, and Justice Holbrook received the con-gratulations of his friends.

The Massachusetts at Portland, Me. PORTLAND, Mc., July 1.—The battleship Massa-chusetts arrived in the harbor here to-day and will remain to participate in the Fourth of July festivities.

Hood's Should be in every family medicine chest and every traveller's grip. They are invaluable when the stomach is out of order; cure headache, biliousness, and all liver troubles. Mild and efficient. 25c. Off They Go!

MEN'S SUMMER SUITS.

broken lots-fews-of-a-kind-but many kinds and all sizes-sold all this season at \$12, \$14 and \$15, now

All the broken lots of our finest Men's Suits-blue and black Serges, Imported fancy Cheviots and Worsteds, were \$15, \$18, \$20 and some \$25, now,

\$ 1 1 75

MEN'S WOOL CRASH SUITS reduced to \$8.75 MEN'S LINEN CRASH SUITS reduced to MEN'S STRAW HATS, value double and triple . . . 85c. NEGLIGEE SHIRTS, worth as high as \$1.50 50c. COLLARS & CUFFS, imp'ted and domestic, were 15c. & 25c. 10c.

WM. VOGEL & SON, THE GREAT NEW YORK CLOTHIERS,

Broadway, Cor. Houston St.

OPEN SATURDAY NIGHT TILL 9.

JACOB WORTH AND QUIGG. One of the Breeklyn Mante Etterances Replied

County Clerk Jacob Worth of Kings county came down from his summer home at Saratog yesterday and submitted to an interview on the Greater New York political situation, which was printed at length in the Brooklyn Eagle yester-

The statement of the Brooklyn leader was paraded as a criticism adverse to the attitude of President Quigg of the New York County ommittee toward the Citizens' Union. Among other things Mr. Worth said:

other things Mr. Worth said:

I have read Congressman Quigg's address on the reorganization of the Republican district associations in New York city. To use a mild form of deprecation, I must say I was somewhat amazed at some of the propesitions he laid down from both the standpoint of justic- and of political expedincy. Republicans in Brooklyn would not tolerate the execution of some of his idea, and I very much doubt if conditions exist in New York that could justify the course he suggests. I say this with reference to his proposition debarring members of the Citizens' Union from affiliation with the Republican organization.

Mr. Worth then goes on to say:

If the Republican candidates receive only the votes of those who are admitted into the party organization, then those candidates would poil ror more tann one-quarter of the votes in the city of New York on election day. The only nomines that can be elected in opposition to Tammany Hall is that one who receives the combined independent and Republican nominations.

ceives the combined independent and Republican nominations.

Every man who voted for McKinley, he says, ought to be encouraged to enroll in the Republican organization, and the Kings county organization welcomes everybody to the ranks who will declare their intention to support Republican candidates.

All through his talk Mr. Worth declares for a union ticket, but suggests that the Citizens' Union and other independent organizations may name the candidate for Mayor if they will indorse the Republican candidates for other offices. President Quigs of the New York county Republican County Committee returned has evening from Washington and read Mr. Worth's interview soon after his arrival. He said laughingly to THE SUN reporter that he did not care to comment on Mr. Worth's statements, but when pressed to say something he declared:

"If I correctly understand Mr. Worth's remarks, they suggest a union ticket. That is what I am in favor of. Mr. Worth is a Republican and I do not suppose that he advocates having the candidates of his party selected in its behalf without consultation, conference, or reference to the will of its enrolled voters, by a self-constituted convocation of outsiders."

"Mr. Worth does not seem to agree with you self-constituted convocation of outsiders."

"Mr. Worth does not seem to agree with you that enrolled members of the Citizens' Union should not ask to vote at the Republican primaries!"

"What Mr. Worth says is that over in Brooklyn, if a voter desires to connect himself with
the Republican organization and agrees to support its candidates, the doors are wide open for
him. That is just the way we do things here.
Every voter who claimed to be a Republican
and declared his intention to support the Republican candidates this fall had an opportunity
last Tuesday night to enroll with us, and many
thousands did so."

In the thousands referred to by Mr. Ouler as

thousands did so."

In the thousands referred to by Mr. Quigg as having enrolled on last Tuesday night are most of the leaders of the small Brookfield-Swayne faction. The suggestion printed in the Evening Post yesteriay that the Swayne organization will have many accessions as a result of the revision and enrollment, therefore, amuses the local Republican leaders very much. With all their district leaders enrolled in the regular organization there is little left of the other movement except Mr. Brookfield and Gen. Swayne, and as the General has a habit of forgetting to register and vote, they say he is not to be considered a political factor.

They Set Out in "Bryan Wagon No. 1" to

Civilize Wall Street and Other Parts. KANSAS CITY, July 1 .- " Bryan wagon No. 1" has set out from Kansas City, Kan., "to civilize the East." It is a queer-looking affair, painted white and covered with mottoes selected from the free silver collection. Two young men from St. Louis, Joseph Hoffman and Henry Wacker, St. Louis, Joseph Hoffman and Henry Wacker, are in charge. They propose to travel all through the "enemy's country." making speeches and preaching the gospel of 16 to 1. The gold bugs and money sharks of Wall street are to be bearded in their very lairs. They are said to have the backing of the Jefferson Club of St. Louis.

The missionaries have literature of their own. Here is a sample in advance:

THE EVENT OF THE CENTURY. THE EVENT OF THE CENTURY.

Civilized Kansas sends two missionaries
Bryan wagon to the heathen gold worshipper
the Eastern States to enlighten them concess
the laws of national welibeling. Hurrah for I
and Silver in 1900? The country belongs to the

BRYAN IN SALT LAKE CITY. He Tells an Enthusiastic Audience All About

Bilver.

SALT LAKE CITY, July 1 .- Mr. W. J. Bryan

ectured in the theatre to-night to an audience of 2,500. As many more were turned away a the door. His subject was the monetary ques tion. He denied that prosperity was return tion. He denied that prosperity was returning, and declared that it would not return
until silver was remonetized and that the
monetary question would again be the issue in
the Presidential campaign of 1900.

The audience was very enthusiastic, and Bryan
has been fêted since his arrival in this city this
morning. He left for California to-night and
will return on July 14, to attend the meeting of
the trans-Mississippi Congress here.

THE REV. R. L. CAVE, PRESIDENT selected to Be the Head of the Kentucky State

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 1.—The curators of the Kentucky University met here this afternoon and elected the Rev. R. L. Cave of Nashville President of the university. Other candidates were James C. Keith of Irvington, Cal., and were James C. Keith of Irvington, Cal., and Mark Collis of this city. Mr. Cave was born in Orange county, Va., in 1845, and served through the civil war under Lee, Jackson, and Early. He was educated at Kentucky University, gradusting in the class of '72. He was a minister of the Christian Church at Leesburg, Ky., and later at Gordonsville, Va. He taught two years in Christian University at Canton, Mo., and was its President for three years. Since 1881 he has been the pastor of the First Christian Church at Nashville. He was chaplain of the Teanessee Benate.

WEDS EX-MINISTER DURRAN Miss Mackensie Secomes the Bride of Our

PHILADELPHIA, July 1.—The marriage of Miss tion yesterday, was director of the public school kindergartens, to John S. Durham, ex-Minister to Hayti, who enjoys the dis-tinction of being one of the first colored men who graduated from the University of Pennsylvania, took place this afternoon at the bride's residence, 4816 Florence avenue, West Philadelphia. It was a quiet home wedding, and none but the

immediate relatives of both families of the contracting parties were present. The bride's family was represented by Mrs. Adele Mackensie, her mother; Mrs. Constance Swissler, an aunt, and Miss Adele Mackenzie, a sister. There were no bridesmaids. Gedney King, an

intimate friend of the bridegroom, acted as best man. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. man. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. William N. McVickar, rector of Holy Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church. He was assisted by the Rev. H. L. Phillips, rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Crucifixion.

After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Durham left to attend the wedding of W. M. Randolph, colored, a lawyer of Pittsburg, and Miss Mary F. Durham, sister of the bridegroom and principal of the Roberts Vaux School. This ceremony was performed at the Durham residence, 758 South Twelfth street. Mr. and Mrs. Durham will leave for Milwaukee, where they will attend the convention of the National Educational Association. Early in the fall they will sail for San Domingo, and will settle in a small town there.

Both are native Philadelphians. Miss Mackenzle's grandfather and father were teachers of marked ability. Receiving the rudiments of her education at home, she early entered the training school of the kindergarten. She became highly proficient, and since her graduation has attained prominence in work of this kind. She has been President of the International Kindergarten Union since 1892.

John Stephens Durham was born in this city in 1859, and graduated at the Institute for Corored Youths, on Bainbridge street. Entering the University of Pennsylvania, he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1886. He has had two consular appointments. In 1890 he was appointed Consul to San Domingo by President Harrison. He was later appointed to the vacancy occasioned by the death of Frederick Douglass, United States Minister to Hayti. His diplomatic career terminated when President Cleveland assumed office.

Mr. Durham denies the statement recently published in The Sun that he has said that he is of negro origin and is of Cherokee Indian descent. He is extensively engaged in work for the negro race, and declares that any report thas he has denied his race is "arrant nonsense."

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Angela Terry Roberts, who died in Madrid on June 17, was the widow of Mauricio Lopez Roberts, Minister from Spain at Wash-Lopez Roberts, Minister from Spain at Washington during President Grant's Administration. Mrs, Roberts is survived by two sons,
Mauricio and Antonio. The former is at present acting private secretary to the Duke of
Tetuan, Secretary of State at Madrid.
Frederick M. Stetler died suddenly yesterday
in the office of his storage warehouse at 288 and
289 West street. Mr. Stetler fell from a trolley
car some time ago and since then had been subject to hemorrhages. He lived at 15 Palisade
avenue, Jersey City.
The Rev. George Rockwell died at his home

The Rev. George Rockwell died at his home in Tarrytown, N. Y., yesterday. He was born in Salem, Conn., on Jan. 17, 1821, was graduated from Rutgers College in 1850, and preached for twenty three years in the Dutch Reformed Church at Alexandria Bay, N. Y.



A doctor can tell you exactly what he thinks is the matter with you. If he fully realized just one great truth he would come nearer to doing this. The using he doesn't fully appreciate is the fact that the man with pure blood and good digestion can never have anything very serious the matter with him. If you get your blood in good condition, and keep it rich, and pure and wholesome, you will thereby cure almost any disease with which mankind are afflicted. A sewer may be pretty dirty, but if you keep continually flushing it with pure water, you will eventually get it clean. The body may be full of impurities, but in the natural course of events these impurities will be excreted; and, if they are not replaced by other impurities, the body will become pure and 'caltby. If you continually pump pure, rich blood into a diseased organ, the disease will gradually disappear and soundness and health of the tissues will be restored.

That is the theory and that is the actual result of the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.' It doesn't make any difference what your doctor calls your disease, the "Golden Medical Discovery" will cure it; and it will cure it by making the blood pure and rich, by stimulating the digestive organs, invigorating the liver, and bey soothing and strengthening the nerves. It is the most wonderful blood-maker and flesh-builder that has ever been known. It is the most successful medicine of its kind that was ever prepared.

is the most successful medicine of its kind that was ever prepared.

Sometimes in connection with the "Golden Medical Discovery" it is wise to take a few of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They are the only positive and permanent cure for constipation, and as long as constipation is present health cannot be fully restored. Frequently the "Pellets" are all that are needed. One is a gentle lax tive and two a mild catherite. They are perfectly natural in their action and cause so pain or griping.